THE LIMIT

The \$3 Rate Closes With PLAN OF ACTION OUTLINED the End of March.

Doctor McCoy Gives Due and Sufficient Notice According to His Agreement.

There Will Be Positively No Extension or Continuance Beyond That Date.

In giving the \$3 rate Doctor Mc-Coy reserved to himself the right to vitlidraw it to new patients at any time by giving due notice in the public prints. Doctor McCoy finds that the time has come to exercise that right, the number of patients now growing so large as to very soon exceed the possibility of personal care and attention. He therefore announces that it will be impossible to continue the rate after April 1, except to those patients already under regular treatment, who are, of course, entitled to it until cured. Until April 1 all patients applying for treatment or renewing treatment will be treated until cured at the rate of \$3 a month. There will be, however, no further extension of the rate, and it will not be given again in Doctor Mc-Coy's practice. After April 1 Doctor McCoy will resume his usual

CURING BRONCHIAL TROUBLE

Mrs. Harriet E. Gregan, 1211 S st. DW. ayed 64 years: "For five years I had suffered from bronchial trouble. Doctor McCoy's Areatment has been a God-send to mr. From almost the first treatment I began to improve."

DEAF SINCE INFANCY,

Miss Afree Lyles, 215 South Affred Breet, Aickandria, Va., aged fourteen years. 'I had been very dear ever since I can remember. NowI can bear again all right, in school and at home."

MINISTER'S HEARING RESTORED. Rev. L. L. Smith, 606 Sixth st. sw. "I had been very deaf for eighteen months. I can now hear as well as ever."

DEAF SIX YEARS.

Alexander Dercourt, 337 H st. ne.; "I had been deaf six years. I could no hear a word that was not shouled in my ear. I hear again clearly."

A CHILD'S HEARING RESTORED. Master Henry Ochman, 507 Stan-ton place ne. Ris mother says: "Henry's bearing has been completely restored. He had been very deaf for two years."

DEAF SINCE CHILDHOOD.

Miss Heien Towson, 15 Grant Place nw. 'I had been deaf since child-hood. Myright ear wasalmost totally deaf, I can now hear distinctly."

DEAFNESS FROM MEASLES CURED John A. Manton, 2325 Pu. ave. kw. "My deafness was caused by measles when I was twetye years oid. I was deaf in my right ear. My hearing has been per-fectly restored."

HEARING RESTORED AT 72. Samuel Allen, 504 Harrison st., Anarcetia, D. C., aged seventy-two years. "I had been deaf from childhood; my right ear was absolutely deaf. I hear again distinctly."

DEAF FOR FOUR YEARS.

J. W. Paimer, 1005 G st. nw.;
"I had been deaf in both ears for four years. I bear again clearly."

COULDN'T HEAR THE PIANO. Mrs. 1 hours Moore, Brookland, C. 'I was so desf that when I played a mann I could not hear the notes. My earing has been restored."

TOO DEAF TO ATTEND SCHOOL,

Raymond D.ckson, Brightwood ave, pw., aged ten years. His mother says, "Raymond was so deaf that we had to take him from school. His deafness re-united from an accident when he was six years old. His bearing returned suddenly, and he hears again perfectly."

HAD TO SHOUT AT HIM. George E. Ringgold, 1923 9th st. w. "People had to shout at me to make e understand. Now I bear everything

HEARS AGAIN PERFECTLY. Miss Louise Eller, 21 O st. nw.:
I had been quite deaf for a number of months. Now I lear as well as anythody." A DOCTOR'S HEARING RESTORED

Dr. C. P. McEnheimer, 402 Sixth it. iw. "I had been very deaf for ten rears. My hearing is restored."

MASTER O'DELL WAS STONE DEAF. Master Caryl Odell, 215 Ninth st. pw.; His mother says: "Caryl was stone cal. He hears now perfectly."

CURING ECZEMA.

John D. Barker, 1310 Twelfth st. pw. "Eczema from which I had suffered for three years, covered my entire body, ex-pept my feet and bands. I am entirely tured.

CATARRH OF THROAT AND STOMACH CURED. A. D. Stanner, 901 Stenben st. Bw.; "I have been completely cared of catarri of the threat and stomach,"

STOMACH TROUBLE CURED. A. L. Hickson, 164 Superior st. pw.: "For two years I suffered terribly from Stomech trouble. I am again in per-rect health."

TERRIBLE SKIN DISORDER CURED George H. Cannon, 119 Second st.

pw.: 'For five years a terrible skin dis
mase covered the whole of my hands,
and caused two of my nais to drop off.

1 have been completely cared."

DOCTOR McCOY'S BOOK FREE TO ALL.

Consultation Free.

McCoy System of Medicine, PERMANENT OFFICES

NATIONAL PRACTICE, Dr. J. Gresap McCoy, Dr. J. M. Gowden,

Consulting Physicians, 715 13th Street Northwest, Office Hours—9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m., 6 to 8 p. m., dally; Sunday—10 m. to 4 p. m.

FROWN ON FILIBUSTERING

REACHED Severe Measures to Be Taken to Enforce Neutrality Laws.

Distatched to Cuban Waters-All American Vessels Used to Ad the Insurgents Will Be Seized and Their Owners Prosecuted.

The meeting of a portion of the Cabinet yesterday was significant from the fact there were present the Secretary of the Treasury, who has charge of the revenumarine service; the Secretary of the Navy, who is at the head of the naval forces; the Secretary of State, whose duties are in the diplomatic channel, and the Attorney General, who is the President's adviser on international law. It was an important meeting from the fact that the President's policy of neutrality in Cuban matters, as heretofore outlined in The Times, was for

It is expected that within a few days Mr McKinley will in some manner, possibly by proclamation, make known his views unmistakably, and it will be substantially a declaration against any interference whatever by this Government in the so-called Cuban war, and will as sert the purpose of this Government to stop filibustering from American ports.

It was decided at the Cabinet meeting that orders shall be at once promulgated requiring every American commander who seeks a clearance from any American port to strictly observe the neutrality laws. In any case of refusal the vessel will not be permitted to leave port. It is further understood that several small cruisers may be dispatched to Cuban waters to ize every vessel suspected of filibustering, and in case one is caught in the act of serving the insurgents the result to the owner will be of a most serious character.

The question that formed the basis for the conference related to the steamer Dauntiess, now under surveillance at Jacksonville, Fla. Her owner has made application to clear from Jacksonville with a cargo of mamitions of war, and the conference today was held for the purpose of arriving at a decision as to the right of the United States to grant or the application. Law books were sent for by the Attorney General, and the statutes on the subject of finbuster-

ing read and commented on. the discussion concerning the Dauniless and the general subject of enforcing the navigation and neutrality laws, which occupied the Calmet Tuesday. After that meeting it was arranged that the four Cabinet officers named, whose departments deal directly with the enforcement of international comity, should meet the Presi-

THE TARIFF BILL REPORT

It Will Probably Be Made With Comparisons Tomorrow.

Consider the General Character of the Measure More Important Than Particular Schedules.

The House will meet today, but it is probable that the tariff bill will not be reported. The Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee held a conference in the committee room, from 2 to 4 p. m. yesterday, at which the prooedure toward the passage of the bill was

discussed as well as changes toward per-fecting the measure according to the Republican idea of what such a bill should be It was agreed that a report should be made tomorrow. The only other matter of importance agreed upon was in transferring all asphalt and bitumen to the dutiable list. The crude form of both is now on the

free list. The rate was fixed at \$1.50 a ton on asphalt not dried, and not advanced in any way. A duty of \$3 a ton was placed on the material in its more advanced stages. The purpose of placing a duty on asphalt, it is said, was principally to raise more revenue, but there was the further reason that all the importations are controlled by one company which the committee understand is receiving a large profit from the sale of the

The Treasury tables show that the imports of asphatum and bitumen since 1884 have run from a value of \$87,651 in 1886, the smallest, to \$388,361 in 1892, largest amount in any year. In 1896 the import was valued at \$259,350. The amount collected on this would be comparatively quite small. The Democratic members of the com-

mittee also held session, beginning about 4 p. m. They discussed the action which ought to take regarding the tariff bill, but Mr. Bailey said, last night, that they came to no conclusion which they cared to make public. The Democratic view of the Dingley

bill seems to be very nearly expresse by the statement of Hon. William L. Wilson, who prepared the present bill, as published in The Times yesterday. It is a class measure intended to foster certain favored industries at the expense of the rest of the country. It is intended to raise nearly \$150,000,000 more of revenue than the McKinley bill brought in, and will be correspondingly more burdensome than that bill proved to be. Its duties are levied with a view of protection rather than for revenue, and in many cases will prove prohibitory.

This will enlarge the profits of the industries, thus protected, without gathering any revenue for the Government. Not even the Republican claim that the foreigner pays to the Government the tax collected under a duty, can be made in this case; for the trade is wholly domestic.

The fact that the foreign market for American manufactures has grown under the present law, is pointed out; also the falling off in current importations is cited as proof that the Democratic tariff has not brought in foreign goods to replace domestic manufactures, and so deprive American workingmen of the opportunity for employment.

The character of particular schedules, it is argued, is not of so much importance as the general nature of the duties-a high protective tax for the benefit of particular sections and industries, at the cost of the great mass of the citizenship, without more than very insignificant advantage

While this is a general opinion among Democratic members, none have yet had time to make a careful study of the bill so as to enter into particulars in the discussion of it.

Members have had their bills only a short time, and most of them are waiting for the comparative statement showing the changes from the present law. This will be furnished, it is expected, with the | would doubtless recover.

report on the bill tomorrow, and will be in the hands of all on Saturday.

It is not expected that any minority re-The House will probably take up one of the appropriation bills today. It is not at all likely that Speaker Reed will appoint more committees now, so that no report can be made from the Appropriations Committee. In lack of that the Committee on Rules is expected to make a report, much as was done in the Fifty-third Congress, under which the bill can be discussed and

Discorded to Cohen Waters, All NEWS FROM ALEXANDRIA

Dispute in the Ranks of the Salvation Army.

One of the Republican Factions Meet and Elect a City Committee-St. Patrick's Day Celebrated.

Alexandria, March 17.-As announced in the Morning Times Capt. Harry McKnight, who claims to be a representative of the American Salvation Army, has established headquarters at Schuler's Hall, on Upper King street. He has decorated the building with the American colors and swung a large banner bearing the words "American Salva-tion Army." McKnight had a number of persons to attend his opening meeting last night, and the indications were very good for a prosperous series of meetings, had it not been for the appearance in this city today of Capt. Peniose and his wife, who charge McKnight with being an impostor Capt. Penrose, who gave his address at 521 Tenth street Southeast Washington, cailed on the mayor and lodged a complaint against McKnight, claiming that he had been driven out of Washington on account of his misrepresentations, and had no authority to establish a headquarters in this city and use the name of the American Salvation Army, which is an incorporated body. McKnight was located by a police-man this evening, and was taken before the mayor. He exhibited letters from the headquarters of the army in Philadelphia directing him to report for duty at Washington, and claimed that the whole trouble was caused by jealousy. The mayor decided that the case was a civil one, with which he had nothing to do, and ordered stated that he would endeavor to prevent Mcknight from using the name of his army and it is expected that he will enter a civil action to accomplish this end

A meeting of the board of police con issioners was held tonight behind closed doors. After adjournment Secretary Tack-ett gave out for publication the following report of the proceedings. "The report of Chief of Police Weister was received and the following item of interest was recorded. That Mayor Thompson, on Felruary 23, suspended Sergeant Smith and Officer Ferguson for thirty days for insubordination and contempt to their so perior officers, which provoked a di sion, the result of which was that the mayor made a verbal report of the sus-pension of the two officers, and denied the right of the board to take any action in the cases looking toward a revocation of his action. The following resolution was offered, Mayor Thompson refusing to entertain it, and Mr. Bryant was called to

"The board having duly received the charges of misconduct for which James T. Smith and Officer Ferguson were suspended on February 23 by the mayor doth set aside such suspension of said officers, and order that said officers re-

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 3 to 1, Mayor Thompson not voting. On motion of Mr. Lindsey, the secretar was directed to notify Chief of Police Webster of the action of the board, and

the meeting adjourned. Mayor Thompson later notified Chief Webster not to carry out the order of the commissioners, be taking the ground that the board was usurping powers not vested in it either by the constitution of the State or by the charter incorporating the police board. The mayor's orders will

be carried out by the chief of police In the police court today Lirra Bolden, was fined \$20 for carrying a blackjack. The will of the late Mrs. Mary McCarthy was admitted to probate in the corpora tion court today. The deceased left her estate, consisting of a house and furniture to her husband during his life and at his death to her two children.

In the corporation court today the caus of Groom vs. Groom was referred to Commissioner Callahan. A lodge of the Royal Crescents is to b

organized in this city. An adjourned meeting of the Republican convention was held at Odd Fellows' Hall ast night, with Joseph L. Crupper in the chair, and George A. Nowland secretary The following city committee was elected: First ward, Thomas H. Morgan and Shadrach Jackson; Second ward, O. N. Kirby and A. L. Lucas, Third ward courthouse, W. H. Mc Cuen and Samuel Smith: Friendship en gine-house, John Hunter and S. N. Gar wood: Fourth ward, Thomas Burroughs and M. L. Robinson. A meeting was also held last night at Sarepta Hall by the city com mittee of the other faction of the party at which James P. Last presided and Thomas H. Bayne acted as secretary. A resolution was adopted declaring that if Mr. Joseph Crupper, the regular chairman should fail to appear at the next meeting he would be deposed as city chairman The petition of W. H. Crump for a position in the Pension Office was indorsed.

The following colored men were elected as committeemen: First ward, J. H. Harrison; Second ward, Ralph Singleton; Third ward, Washington Jackson

St. Patrick's day was celebrated this evening by the members of Alexandria Division with a delightful musical and literary entertainment at the Lyceum, after which a banquet was served. Several horus were very pleasantly spent by the members and their friends. A new switchboard, the largest in the

South, has been erected in the Western Union Telegraph office in this city. James McCuen, jr., special commis-ioner, has sold to Margaret A. Iden a house

and lot on the north side of Duke street, between Fayette and Payne, for \$850. On Sunday afternoon Rev. J. O. S. Hunt ngton of the Order of the Holy Cross will conduct a service for men only in St. Paul's Episcopal Church at 3:30. Rev. Mr. Hunt-ington is regarded as one of the most eloquent preachers in the Episcopal Church.

Resolutions of respect to the memory of Miss Lillie Boyd were adopted at a meeting of Friendship Chapter, Epworth League of Trinity M. E. Church, last night. Rev. E. H. Green, of Fredericksburg. Is the guest of his brother, Rev. Berryman

Green, in this city. Rev. Dr. Berry, of St. Andrew's Church Washington, will preach In Christ Church night.

Mr. A. M. Thomas, of Rockingham, is visiting his sister, Mrs. J. P. Agnew.

Leon Dessez Will Recover. Leon Dessez, the F street architect, who was seriously injured by falling from his wheel Monday evening, was removed from the Emergency Hospital to Garffeld yesterday afternoon. It was reported late last night that he was resting quietly and





PART I.

We had been cruising for four months in the waters of the eastern archipelago, and for nearly a week we had been among the Ladrones, a group of island-with perhaps as bad a reputation reany even in that part of the world. The group is a considerable one. We have already visited two trading stations be-longing to the owners of the brig, and one evening we found ourselves drifting rather than sailing between two romantic-looking islands whose peaks, rising sharp and sudden, separated by deep and narrow valleys, choked with dense masses of tropical vegetation, suf-

ficiently proclaimed their volcante origin. Tom Madison and I were seated idly on the bulwark, our eyes wandering lazilywe had just finished a good supper-from the purple tints of the shore, past which we were drifting, to the still more wonder-ful colors of the sea and sky, now bathed in the light of the almost level son. I had been asking Tom, who was an old hand is these waters, having acted as super-cargo for the owners for years, how this particular group of islands had gained so bad a reputation as to be "The Robbers" here, boots, where all na

tives seemed to be thieves.
"Thieves," soid Tenn. "Well, I don't know that for any matter they deserve it either better or worse than their out speaking, then he looked up. neighbors. It's only a question of opporunity, I take it, with any of them, as it is with a good many other people who don't half from the Ladrenes."

"But, surely, there must have been some reason," I said, "why they got the name from the Spaniards, or who ever it was gave it them?"

"Oh, yes, of course; though very likely it originated in a mistake, and it's just as likely as not they have been the victims of a slight misunderstanding. By Tou by here, if I'm not mistaken."

"Tell us the yarn, Tom," I said: "it's the very time and place for a good, tough old yarn such as notody could tell nuch better than these old Spanish nay

"Well, it's not much of a yarn after all It was somewhere about 1578 that it happened, I believe. One of these ac alled treasure ships put in close by here Great branching corals spread their boughs of crimson and blue, of green and white a rich ocean shrubbery of form and color more splendid than any garden of earth. Beneath the branches the sands glittered and sparkled with a thou sand shells, and fish of dazzling gold and deepest tinted blue, swam in and out and nibbled the tender shoots of the coral that seemed to move softly with the move ment of the tide.

Suddenly as I gazed in breathless admiration a shadow seemed to rise in the very midst of Neptune's flower garden. Was it a reck? It, ico, was encrusted with corals that grew out of it at every angle while long-haired medusae spread their tendrils to each motion of the water, yet as I looked it somehow seemed to take a shape that was familiar, though strange—the shape

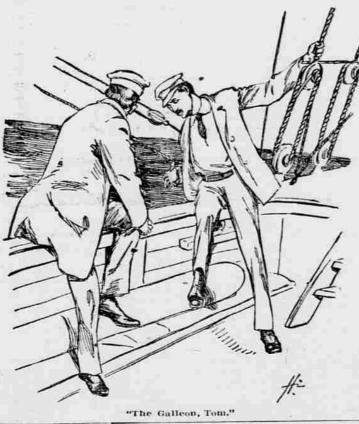
of a vessel! I started up.
"The galleon, Tom!" I exclaimed, "the
sunken treasure ship!" "Nonsense, man, you've got a strong in agination," said Tom, "that's what's the

I pointed downwards over the side 'Look!" I said. Tom leaned over the bulwark and looker down. I glanced upwards at the sails—they hung motionless against the masts. I locked around-there was not a ripple on the water, we were becalined. Tom stared for a minute or two into the glassy depths with-

"Well," he said, "it's queer, certainly and I'm not sure but you may be right. But if you are, it's one of the strangest coincidences I ever came across. I've been here a dozen times, and I never heard of anybody that had seen it." "Get them to anchor, Tom." I said, breathlessly "What for?" he asked.

"Why, don't you see what a chance it is? It's a treasure ship." Tom looked at me for a moment, doubt-"Well," he said, "it's as good a place as any, I suppose, and we can talk it

over afterward." He went aft and spoke to the skipper who glanced round him and nodded, and in less than five minutes more the rattle of the chain announced that we had dropped anchor within a very few yards of the spot where I had seen the strange shadow of what looked like a Spanish ship of 300 years ago.



at Illolo bay on her way across the Pacific and she never got any farther. Only a single boat's crew are said to have es caped, and they said the great galleon was taken and destroyed for the sake of rob bery, but of course we have only their word for that. All that is known for cer tain is that the treasure ship was burnt and sunk, and that ever since then the islands have gone by the name of 'The Robbers,' as a kind of set-off for the loss of the galleon," 'Whereabouts was it Tom?" I asked,

my imagination fired by the idea of the sunken treasure ship. "Well, the story goes that it was just inside the bay round the next point, but of course nobody can tell for certain at this

It was with a strange feeling of excite ment that I watched the deep Bay of Illolo slowly open to our view, splendid in all the glories of a tropical sunset.

At another time I might have been con-

tent to admire, but not now. The story vague and merely suggestive as it had been, had awakened a hundred memorie of tales of sunken treasure ships an their fortunate recoverers, and as we turned slowly into the bay my eyes were eagerly fixed on the glassy waters now gleaming with a thousand tints reflected

from the sky overhead. We drifted round the point and into the bay, our sails hardly lifting to the scarcely perceptible evening breeze, and our course marked only by the faintest ripple on the glassy water. As I leaned over and gazed fixedly downward into the depths below, I felt my eyes grow more and more ac-customed to the new medium till I seemed to see almost as clearly through the crystal water as I could through the upper air. It was more then twenty fathoms deep and yet I could see the bottom plainly.

ure ship. At first he was disposed to laugh at my idea of examining her, but gradually, I think, my enthusiasm affected him a little. After all, it was a small matter to make the trial. We had several suits of diving dresses on board, and as we were to lie here for a couple of days there was no real difficulty about the matter. I was wild to make the experiment in person, and, as Tom's principal objection seemed to be the risk of being laughed at by the captain and crew, we hit upon the idea of making it appear to be only my personal curiosity to explore the wonders of the coral beds we had seen from the deck. If what I had seen proved to be the remains of the galleon, we should run no further risk of ridicule; and if it was only a rock, as Tom, to my great annoyance, still persisted in saying no harm would have been done. So we settled it at last, and I went to bed to dream of Spanish treasures lying buried among the branching corals of Helo Bay

That night Tom and I discussed the treas-

Tom, no doubt, dreamed of them, too, for I found him in the morning much more interested in the search than he had appeared the night before. When I came on deck I found him busying himself with the diving apparatus and more than half inclined to make the experiment himself. We agreed at last, however, to stand by our last night's arrangement, as I had had enough practice in diving to be able at any rate to aswas anything that really called for further

At breakfast we broached the subject to the captain and mate, and I was sur-prised to find that the former at any choice of the floowing: President, John E. Conner; vice president, F. J. Saffeli; secretary, Grace M. Lower; treasurer, Bennedetto rate received the proposal with uneas

"The fact is," he said at last, "I don't | Corolln; sergeant at arms, John Perroni;

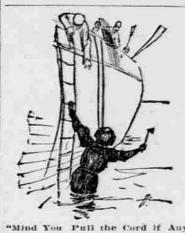
half like these diving experiments, in these waters, anyllow, for ye never know what'll happen. So far as I've seen they've a way of turning out badly. You'd hardly believe how many seem to get lost at the game. You take my ad vice, sir, and see all ye can from the deck, then ye'll know where ye are, which don't-not even when ye get hitched

amongst these thundering corals below."

The skipper, if not an educated man, had years of experience, and I couldn't help feeling that we should have been wise to listen to his advice, but then, of cours he knew nothing of the real object Tom and I had in view; that was surely worth running some small risk for. As it was, both Tom and I argued the matter with him for some time, until at last he gave way, as he had no very definite reason to urge against our making the trial. Even then, however, he didn't like it, for he said at the very last "Oh, well, sir, if ye must try it I suppose ye must. Take your own way, only I hope Mr. Madison will bear me out with the owners that it wasn't by none of my advice ye went, in case any harm comes of it." After breakfast we set to work to pr

pare for the expedition. By that time, however, the brig was surrounded by canoes, and the decks invaded by as many natives as could persuade the guard of seamen, on any pretext, to allow them on board. The time was clearly unpropi-tious for our purpose, and we reluctantly postponed it for a few hours. I paced the deck in a fever of imputience all the morning, wholly anable in my excitement to find the amusement which I ordinarily did in the manners and emitors of an visitors, and only anxious to get rid of them that I might begin my adventure in peace. After a 12 o'clock linner a boat's crew was ordered out to take the skipper ashore to the nearest village, and he was quickly followed by all but one or two of the cances. Now was the opportunity for which we had been waiting so impatiently, and in a very few rainutes al was ready and I stord at the gangway arrayed in the ungainly diving suit and ready to make the descent. "Here," said Tom, as he cast a fina and critical glance over my equipment

'you had better take this with your It may be a shade troublesome, but I fance voo'll find it none too easy to get abou brough the coral when you're once among it." He handed me a small but sharp and serviceable-looking tomahawk



thing Goes Wrong."

as he spoke. "Besides," he added, in lower tone, "if it should, by any chance, turn out to be the galleon, it'll take you nil your time to get aboard, I fancy, and you'll be glad of this." "All right," I said, as I grasped the handle rather clumsily in my heavily-

grantleted hand, "now I think I'm about ready for a start," The suilors, who, having nothing els o do, had taken a lively interest in proceedings, had let down a rone ladder

over the side, which hung some feet into the water and swayed gently in the tide way. I scrambled over the bulwark and began to descend slowly, hampered as I was by the stiff leather dress and th relights attached to my legs to insure my speedy descent feet foremost. I had reached the water, and even descended as far as the ladder went under water, when I looked up once more overhead before mak ing the plunge. Tom's face, looking over he bulwark, was just above me, and he called out: "Good luck! Mind you pul the cord three times running if anything "Good luck! Mind you pull goes wrong, or you want us to haul you

I waved the tomahawk by way of fare well, drew my feet clear of the ladder, and let go. I had experienced the sensation be fore, but not often enough to render it familiar, and I confess it was with a strange feeling of povelty and rense of mysterion expectancy that I found myself sinking through the softly transparent water, till uddenly my feet felt the ground once more and I stood amongst the coral beds at the bottom of Illolo Bay. (To be Continued.)

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION.

Delegates to the National Congress at Cleveland Selected.

The Society of the Sons of the American Revolution held a meeting at the Confederate Veteran's Hall last evening and, although the inclement weather kept the attendance down, the session was full of interesting features. It was expected that Senator Mark Hanna would be present and deliver an address, but he was unfortunately not able to do so. The principal business of the meeting was the election of delegates to represent the society at the national congress to be held at Cleveland, Ohio, on April 30, The following members were appointed President, Edward M. Gallaudet: vice presi dent, Dr. J. W. Bayne, Dr. Benjamin, Mr F. B. Smith, Gen. Vincent, W. D. Tanner

and W. V. Cox. The alternates selected were Dr. Chrissy, Capt. Striver, Gen. Breck enridge, C. F. Beale, and William Blount. A resolution was presented and unani nously adopted, which provided for the cc-operation of the society with the Sons of the Revolution in offering a gold medal for the best composition written by a child attending the public schools of the District of Columbia on a subject connected with the American Revolution. Dr. J. W. Bayne was appointed a committee of one to con gard to the subject of the essay and also to arrange for appropriate exercises on the presentation of the medal.

It was also practically decided that the society shall present the Washington Light Infantry with a stand of arms at some date to be named hereafter.

This gift will be a token of the appreciation entertained by the society for the courtesy of the Infantry in acting as an escort during the exercises at the Washington Monument on the Fourth of July. an extremely interesting sketch of the American Hereditary Patriotic Societies was read by Dr. Beajamin. It comprehended the date of organization, principal objects, the number of members, and a reading of the eligibility clause of each so-ciety. The paper displayed close thought as well as exhaustive research, and Dr. Benjamin was heartily cheered.

Tailors Organize.

The organization of a new tailors union was perfected last evening at American Federation of Labor headquarters, No. 700 Fourteenth street northwest, The election of officers resulted in the AMUSEMENTS.

NEW NATIONAL THEATER. A Week of Laughter

Laughing Matiner, SATUADAY, The Screaming Farce Comedy,

MISS FRANCIS OF YALE. The Who e Town Laughing.

Next Week-The Favorite Actor WILTON LACKAYE

MARIE WAINWRIGHT And Alice Evans, Grace Mac Lamkir W. Couldock, Byron Douglas, J. W. tennie, Joseph Allen and Forrest Robin

Dr. BELGRAFF

LAFAYETER TO SIGHT, DENMAN THOMPSON'S PLAY

The Old Homestead ORIGINAL SUPPORTING COMPANY.

Orches, 75; Esic y, 50; Fam'y Circle, 25;
Next Week—"SPIRITISME."

LAFAYETTE : QUARE OPERA HOUSE, Monday, March 22d, FATS | Sardou's atest and best play

SPIRITISME New York, With a Great Cast, Under the direction o

Al. Hayman and Charles Froh - an. COLUMBIA THEATER ALL WEEK

BARGAIN MATINEE TODAY. Mr. CRESTON CLARKE Assisted by MISS ADEL AIDE PRINCE And a Superb Company, IN BIS NEW ROMANTIC DRAMA,

THE LAST OF Public-Press-Mr. CLARKE in the HIS RACE.

Next Week-SHAMUS O'BRIEN, a Roman-tic Irish Opera. Seats now on sale. G RAND OPERA HOUSE KERNAN & RIFE, Managors, WEEK COMMENTING MARCH 15. At today's martinee complete returns of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight will be given by rounds.

Human Bodies.

Regular Prices, 15, 25, 50 and 75c.

All Seats Couponed.

Note—A good Seat on Inst Boor for Secular Seats in Box, \$1,00. 25 cents. Seats in Box, \$1.00, Next Attraction Theorems is seen in the "MAN-O-WAR'S MAN."

A CADEMY-Prices 25, 50, 75c and \$1.00 Wed, and Sat. Mats, 25 and 50c res'd,

Harvey's LAND Sterling The Drama

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TODAY AT 2 The Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight by rounds announced from the stage in conjunction BROS. BURLESQUERS

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For menonly from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. o Special—Friday from 1 to 10 p for lattes only. 15c.—SEES IT ALL—15c.

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TOLMAN LAUNDRY,

low prices as we quote. legates to Central Labor Union, John E. Connor, F. J. Saffell, B. Corolla, Lewis Perlmann, Grace M. Lower; visiting committee, James Williams, Salvadore Zen-

will, sell such sterling qualities at such

Objects to Mrs. Worrell Ball.

To the Editor of The Times: At the close of our otherwise very pleasant W. R. C. entertalnment at G. A. R. Hall Tuesday evening, Mrs. Isabelle Worrell Ball, of Kansas, was invited to ma remarks After speaking of the good work done by the W. R. C. in the way of patriotic teaching, she went out of her way to characterize the supporters of Mr. Bryan in the late campaign as "unpatriotic and disloyal." Had this charge been made during the heat of the political controversy, it would not have been noticed, but made at this time, and before such an audience. It becomes deliberate stander and insult. We trust that the thousands of old soldiers in her own State who supported Mr. Bryan will administer the deserved rebuke. In it not time for such groundless and uncharisoldler organizations and their lady auxil-

Is it possible that any of the brave men who stood by our flag in the days of bitter trial are now to be branded as traitors because they fail to see the wisdom of the legislation of 1873?

Rather let a grateful and united people accord to her brave valunteers the right to entermin such political or religious views as to them may seem best for the welfare and tappiness of our people. Can it be that this noble band of we Potomac W. R. C -has descended to this?

The will of the late Emma F. Byrnes, noming her husband, Edward M. Byrnes, executor, and hearing date of August 2, 1893, was filed for probate yesterday. The estate is left to the husband.